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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,790	11/15/2001	Joseph Celi JR.	BOC9-2001-0043 (290)	4880
40987	7590	12/21/2005	EXAMINER	
AKERMAN SENTERFITT P. O. BOX 3188 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188			NGUYEN, QUYNH H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2642	
DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-2, and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381).

Regarding claim 1, Chen et al. teach the steps of: establishing a conference session between a calling party (participating party) and the voice server (Fig. 1, voice server 44); receiving an inbound call from an additional party; and establishing a voice communications link between the calling party and adding the inbound call to the conference (page 3, [0022], lines 4-8; page 1, [0009]). Chen et al. further teaches a voice server comprising a VRU with additional bridging capabilities (page 1, [0010]).

Chen et al. do not explicitly teach a voice browser.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the voice server in Chen to be a voice browser thus making the system more efficient when adding/bridging additional participant into the existing conference without the need of adding hardware.

Regarding claims 2 and 8, Chen et al. teach the adding step conferences additional parties into the conference session (page 1, [0009]; page 3, [0022], lines 4-8).

Claim 7 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Chen et al. teach a machine-readable storage, having stored a

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computer program having a plurality of code sections executable by a machine (page 2, [0019]).

3. Claims 3-4 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381) in view of Dinwoodie (U.S.Patent 6,415,269).

Regarding claims 3 and 9, Chen et al. do not teach determining whether the inbound call is associated with an active voice browsing session; and if an identifier is associated with an active voice browsing session, routing the inbound call to the voice browser associated with the active voice browsing session.

Dinwoodie teaches an inbound call to an auction site (col. 4, lines 4-5) and if caller or participant is identified then the participant was put in the bidding system (col. 4, lines 15-28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the inbound call to a conference system, as taught by Dinwoodie, in Kelleher's system thus making the voice browsing conference system more efficient by handling both outbound call from the voice browsing session and inbound call to the voice browsing session.

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 3 and 9. Furthermore, Dinwoodie teaches the inbound call is configured for multiple callers (Fig. 1, 12a-12n).

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4. Claims 5-6 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381) in view of Dinwoodie (U.S.Patent 6,415,269) and further in view of Rabenko et al. (U.S. Patent 6,765,931).

Claims 5-6 and 11-12 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed with respect to claims 1 and 2. Chen and Dinwoodie do not teach aggregating a voice data stream of the additional party with a voice data stream of the calling party into a single voice data stream.

Rabenko et al. teach aggregating a voice data stream of the additional party with a voice data stream of the calling party into a single voice data stream (col. 69, line 51 through col. 70, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of aggregating a voice data stream of the additional party with a voice data stream of the calling party into a single voice data stream, as taught by Rabenko, in Chen's and Dinwoodie's systems in order to establish a conference call. This is the obvious and only way to establish conference call so that all participants can listen and participate to a single voice data stream.

5. Claims 13, 14, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512).

Claims 13 and 19 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Chen et al. does not teach identifying a dialed number identification

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service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the voice browser based upon the DNIS.

Zenner teaches identifying a dialed number identification service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the particular agent based upon the DNIS (col. 4, lines 60-66).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature of identifying a dialed number identification service (DNIS) within said inbound call and routing said inbound call to the particular agent based upon the DNIS, as taught by Zenner, in Chen's system thus making the system more efficient by routing the call to the best select group of agents based on the DNIS, as discussed by Zenner (col. 4, lines 64-65).

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 2.

6. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512) and further in view of Dinwoodie (U.S.Patent 6,415,269).

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 3 and 4, respectively.

7. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (Pub.No: US 2003/0035381) in view of Zenner (U.S. Patent 5,894,512)

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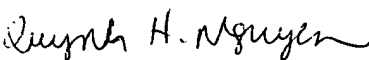
further in view of Dinwoodie (U.S. Patent 6,415,269) and further in view of Rabenko et al. (U.S. Patent 6,765,931).

Claims 17 and 18 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 5 and 6, respectively.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Quynh H. Nguyen
Patent Examiner
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